Form 10-300
(Dec. 1968)

UNITED S ES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE:	
Utah	
COUNTY:	
Wasatch	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Wasatch Stake Tabernacle and Heber Amusement Hall

AND/OR HISTORIC: Wasatch Stake Tabernacle and Heber Social Hall

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Main Street @ 100 North Street and 100 West Street Corner

CITY OR TOWN: Heber City

STATE	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
Utah	43	Wasatch	051

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
District ☐ Building ☒	Public ☒	Public Acquisition:	Occupied ☒	Yes:
Site ☐ Structure ☐	Private ☐	In Process ☐	Unoccupied ☐	Restricted ☒
Object ☐	Both ☐	Being Considered ☐	Preservation work in progress ☐	Unrestricted ☐
				No: ☐

PRESENT USE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Agricultural ☐	Government ☐	Park ☐	Transportation ☐	Comments ☐
Commercial ☐	Industrial ☐	Private Residence ☐	Other *(Specify)* ☐	
Educational ☒	Military ☐	Religious ☐		
Entertainment ☒	Museum ☐	Scientific ☐		

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNERS NAME: Heber City

STREET AND NUMBER: 30 E. 1st North

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Heber City	Utah	43

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Wasatch County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER: Main and Center Streets

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Heber City	Utah	43

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 2

STATE: Utah

COUNTY: Wasatch

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Utah Historic American Buildings Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: 1967 Federal ☒ State ☐ County ☐ Local ☐

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Utah Heritage Foundation

STREET AND NUMBER: 603 East South Temple

CITY OR TOWN:	STATE:	CODE
Salt Lake City	Utah	43

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DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) Excellent ☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed ☐	
INTEGRITY	(Check One) Altered ☒ Unaltered ☐	(Check One) Moved ☐ Original Site ☒

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The building is 50 feet by 90 feet, 30 feet in height to the square. It is built on a heavy foundation which is 5 feet wide at the bottom, and tapers upward to 3 feet at the top. The walls are 2 feet thick...covered with a self-supporting wood and iron roof. The tower is built of rock and extends about 10 feet above the ridge of the roof. From this point the tower, in red wood and metal, extends about 25 feet, making it in all about 90 feet to the top of the weather vane. The tower is 14 feet square. The walls of the building are strengthened by buttresses on the sides, front and rear.

The original building had an entrance foyer on the east with steps leading into the front gallery, a large assembly room with a three-elevation stand on the west end. The top seats were for Stake and General authorities, the middle for the Stake High Councils, and the lower for the Bishops. On each elevation was a pulpit. The lower one extended across the main floor where it was also used as a sacrament table. Galleries were on the east end, and north and south sides, each with four elevations of seats. The bell tower was entered through the east gallery. At the rear of the building was the "Circle" or prayer room. Heating was done with a pot-bellied coal stove in each corner.

The original seating arrangement prescribed men on the south side, women on the north, ladies with babies around the stoves in the corners, and mixed couples in the center.

The Amusement Hall was built of local red sandstone and now has an overall dimension of 126' 2" x 61' in the northsouth rectangle which intersects with an east-west 61' x 40' 8" rectangle to form a "T." The ballroom itself is some 58' x 123', with an oval-shaped dance floor elevated about 6". The floor is set on 56 heavy coil springs embedded in native sandstone. The first floor is Oregon fir and the second is maple. Dancers boast of its excellent "feel."

At the south end of the main hall was the entrance, ticket office, and cloak rooms. At the north end was a stage and band stand. In the annex-kitchen area were located the cooking and dining facilities. The ceiling was supported by pendant arches, but in 1928 these were replaced.

Doorways on the north and west have Roman arches over a semi-circular window and three doors. The roof has gables at the north and west, probably dating from 1928.

The building remains structurally sound today.

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8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Pre-Columbian ☐	16th Century ☐	18th Century ☐	20th Century ☒
15th Century ☐	17th Century ☐	19th Century ☒	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* Built 1887-1889 and 1908.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal		Education	☐	Political	☐	Urban Planning	☐
Prehistoric	☐	Engineering	☐	Religion/Philosophy	☒	Other *(Specify)*	☒
Historic	☐	Industry	☐	Science	☐	Architecture	
Agriculture	☐	Invention	☐	Sculpture	☐		
Art	☐	Landscape Architecture	☐	Social/Humanitarian	☒		
Commerce	☐	Literature	☐	Theater	☐		
Communications	☐	Military	☐	Transportation	☐		
Conservation	☐	Music	☐				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Include Personages, Dates, Events, Etc.)*

The Tabernacle is significantly associated with the history of the area and reflects the religious, cultural and social aspirations of the settlers of Heber Valley. The Tabernacle is unique since there is no other such building in Heber Valley, and it is one of the few remaining outstanding early church structures left in Utah. In addition to being a typical early Mormon meeting house, it is part of the Heber Town Square which, in itself, is typical of the early Utah Town Square on which were located governmental, recreational and religious structures.

The Wasatch Stake Tabernacle was built of red sandstone quarried from the mountains east of Heber near Lake Creek. It was begun in 1887 and dedicated May 5, 1889, at a cost of over $30,000. President Abram Hatch served as Superintendent, Elisha Averett directed the masonry work, and Alex Fortie the carpentry work. Frederick O. Buell fixed the metal shingles on the tower, and Francis Kirby oversaw the painting. Most of the labor was volunteer.

The good people of Heber City, who had toiled and sacrificed to build the Tabernacle, quite naturally took special pains to furnish and maintain their new stake house. The floors were scrubbed and bleached with homemade soap; homemade carpets were carefully laid down the aisles; the hard benches were sanded and smoothed and polished. Coal oil lamps were hung from the ceiling, and finally, a large bell was placed in the tower. The surrounding grounds were landscaped and cottonwood trees were planted.

In 1930-31, under the direction of President D. A. Broadbent, the inside was extensively remodeled at a cost of $20,000 and a new heating system installed. The side galleries and stand were taken out and a stage put in the west end. This describes its present condition. The structure is in good condition generally, although the interior needs painting and minor repairs.

Built in 1906-1908 as a joint three-Ward project, the Heber City Amusement Hall became a part of the Town Square complex containing religious, governmental, and recreational facilities. The structure was designed by a Mr. Watkins from Provo, and Edward D. Clyde supervised the volunteers who built it.

The unusual dancing floor is still considered to be one of the best in the State. In 1917 a kitchen was added on the southwest corner and in 1928 a large annex was also built onto the west side to form a "T" structure. At this time the front facade was modified somewhat.

Although it has served for recreational and social functions in the community for years, its destruction was threatened a few years ago. Through the efforts of concerned citizens it has been kept. Although now used as office space (annex) and for storage (ballroom), its restoration is anticipated.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

$$\begin{array}{r} 75000 \\ \times\ .05 \\ \hline 3850.00 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 275 \\ \times\ 12 \\ \hline 550 \\ 275 \\ \hline 3300 \end{array}$$